81. (New) A method of decreasing pain associated with the use of prostaglandin in a subject in need thereof, said method comprising:

administering a therapeutically effective amount of prostaglandin and at least one NO producing agent in an amount effective to decrease pain associated with the use of said prostaglandin, wherein said at least one NO producing agent is in a unit dose of 0.67 μmole or less.

82. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the subject is male.

83. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the subject is female.

84. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the NO producing agent augments action of cAMP in smooth muscle and reduces action of cAMP in nociceptive tissue.

85. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the NO producing agent inhibits a cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase.

86. (New) The method of claim 85, wherein the cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase is PDE3.

87. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the NO producing agent is delivered by a route selected from the group consisting of oral administration, intravenous administration, subcutaneous administration, inhalation or intranasal administration, transdermal application, topical application, rectal administration, intraurethral administration, and intracavernous introduction.

88. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein two agents are administered.

89. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the NO producing agent is selected from the group consisting of glyceryl trinitrate, isosorbide 5-mononitrate, isosorbide dinitrate, pentaerythritol tetranitrate, erythrityl tetranitrate, sodium nitroprusside, 3-morpholinosydnonimine, molsidomine, S-nitroso-N-acetylpenicillamine, S-nitrosoglutathione, N-hydroxy-L-arginine, S,S-dinitrosodithiol and NO gas.

90. (New) The method of claim 89, wherein the NO producing agent is glyceryl trinitrate.

91. (New) A method of decreasing pain associated with use of prostaglandins for treatment of erectile tissue dysfunction, said method comprising:

administering to a subject in need of prostaglandin at least one agent which augments action of cGMP in an amount effective to decrease pain associated with the use of said prostaglandin, wherein said at least one agent which augments action of cGMP is in a unit dose of 0.67 μmole or less.

92. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the subject is male.

93. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the subject is female.

94. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the agent augments action of cAMP in smooth muscle and reduces action of cAMP in nociceptive tissue.

95. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the agent augments action of cGMP by generating CO.

96. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the agent inhibits a cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase.

97. (New) The method of claim 96, wherein the cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase is PDE3.

98. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein the agent is delivered by a route selected from the group consisting of oral administration, intravenous administration, subcutaneous administration, inhalation or intranasal administration, transdermal application, topical application, rectal administration, intraurethral administration, and intracavernous introduction.

99. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein two agents are administered.

100. (New) The method of claim 91, wherein said agent which augments action of cGMP is selected from the group consisting of glyceryl trinitrate, isosorbide 5-mononitrate, isosorbide dinitrate, pentaerythritol tetranitrate, erythrityl tetranitrate, sodium nitroprusside, 3-morpholinosydnonimine, molsidomine, S-nitroso-N-acetylpenicillamine, S-nitrosoglutathione, N-hydroxy-L-arginine, S,S-dinitrosodithiol and NO gas.

101. (New) The method of claim 100, wherein the agent which augments action of cGMP is glyceryl trinitrate.

102. (New) A method of decreasing pain associated with use of prostaglandins for treatment of erectile tissue dysfunction, said method comprising:

administering to a subject in need of prostaglandin at least one agent which augments action of cGMP in an amount effective to decrease pain associated with the use of said prostaglandin, wherein said at least one agent which augments action of cGMP is in a unit dose of 200 μg or less.

103. (New) A method for decreasing pain associated with the presence of prostaglandin, said method comprising:

administering at least one NO producing agent in an amount effective to decrease pain resulting from the presence of prostaglandin, wherein said amount of at least one NO producing is in a unit dose of 200 μg or less.

104. (New) A method for decreasing pain associated with the presence of prostaglandin, said method comprising:

administering at least one NO producing agent in an amount effective to decrease pain resulting from the presence of prostaglandin, wherein said amount of at least one NO producing agent is in a unit dose of 0.67 μmole or less.

105. (New) A method of decreasing pain associated with the use of prostaglandin in a subject in need thereof, said method comprising:

administering a therapeutically effective amount of prostaglandin and at least one NO producing agent in an amount effective to decrease pain associated with the use of said prostaglandin, wherein said at least one NO producing agent is in a unit dose of 200 μg or less.

106. (New) A method of decreasing pain associated with use of prostaglandins for treatment of erectile tissue dysfunction, said method comprising:

administering to a male subject in need of prostaglandin at least one agent which augments action of cGMP in an amount effective to decrease pain associated with the use of said prostaglandin, wherein said at least one agent which augments action of cGMP is in a unit dose of 200 μg or less.

REMARKS

At the outset, Applicants and their representative wish to thank Examiner Wang for the telephonic interview held on July 10, 2002. During this interview, a number of issues were clarified, which have helped Applicants to more fully address the concerns of the Examiner. Applicants thank Examiner Wang for his time and the courtesy of extending the interview.